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Industrial Reconstruction

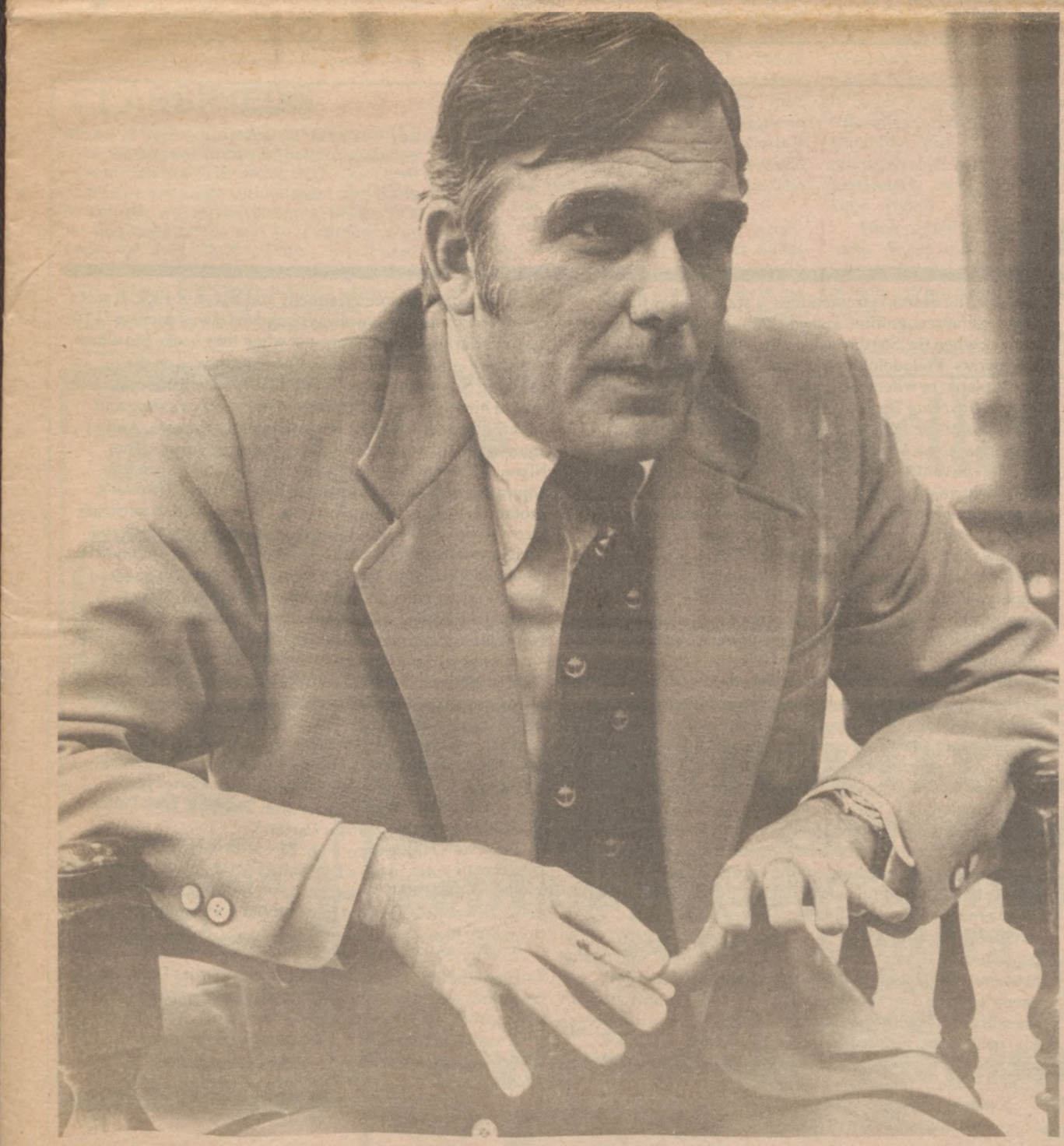
An interview with Bob Leak, the state's new industrial recruiter

by Doug Williams

Robert Leak's affair with North Carolina was starting to go a bit stale. There was the hassle of government reorganization; the frustration that came with his belief that not enough money and emphasis were being put into industrial development; the fact that everything he did as director of economic development had to be cleared through the secretary of the Department of Natural and Economic Resources -- which oddly enough housed planning and management activities as well as development activities -- who was a political appointee. Bob Leak didn't like the idea of having to adjust to the style and philosophies of a new boss every three or so years. His nine-year tenure had been productive; during that period, about $6.5-billion worth of new industry had located in North Carolina, creating roughly 230,000 jobs. Yet in a June 18 editorial, the Charlotte Observer wrote: "North Carolina has moved from being a poor agricultural state to a poor industrial state.Simplyto bring in new industries, including good ones, will not provide a general remedy."

But by that time, Bob Leak was long gone. He had taken the $40,000-a-year position of director of the South Carolina State Development Board, becoming the top industry hunter for a state that, while smugly congratulating itself for being rated the nation's fifth most favorable state to businessmen, still was earning worse than poor marks in a number of crucial economic and social areas.

Bob Leak is an outgoing man. Despite the suspicion of government and government officials that has pervaded the atmosphere in the first half of this decade, one might even be tempted to call him sincere. His conversation is dotted with phrases like "balanced industrial mix" or "managed growth" or "economic trade-offs." The 41-year-old geologist appears to be intensely interested in the employment future of all South Carolinians. While acknowledging that he plans to court the state's environmental interests, he has lent his support to such ecological nightmares as offshore oil drilling and nuclear technology. He has his own opinion of unions, and it isn't especially favorable. He frankly states that he's "not particularly anxious to jump into the middle of the debate" that has traditionally surrounded South Carolina's right-to-work-law, which prevents closed shops.



He realizes that South Carolina has different kinds of people with different skills that demand different kinds of jobs; that compromise is as much a part of his official capacity as inviting prospective industrialists for a closer look at what his state has to offer. He knows that employment requirements vary from town to town, county to county. "I'm working for the people of the state," he says. "In order to benefit the people of the state, we must maintain a favorable business climate for the industries and businesses that come here. If we do not, and if somehow we allow the business climate to become a disincentive -- which has happened in many parts of the country -- then we hurt the people of the state in almost direct proportion to the degree of disincentive that we allowed to occur. That's the condition that will get unemployment escalating; you will begin to generate out-migration from South Carolina to other parts of the country and the world. You will be leaving behind abandoned homes and farms because people simply can't make a living here anymore. And you will be in a declining economic situation.

"So we walk a tightrope between satisfying the job needs of the people of this state and the types of jobs they need and can fulfill. And to do that, you've got to maintain an aggressive program of promotion, but you've got to have something to promote that's worthwhile. And that is a place where they can come to be profitable."

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Listen.

Bob Leak is courting the environmentalists:

"Whereas 20 years ago just the attraction of jobs was such an important thing to do in the South as a means of creating wealth, the getting of the industry of jobs was the the utmost importance. Even if it meant to the detriment of the environment. A lot of industries located in that period of history that took advantage of the environment. As an economic development practitioner, I have evolved along with the new philosophy that now we've got a lot of economic activity going on, now is the time to do something about the our environment before we all begin to choke to death."

Call it the politics of economic compromise; of restraint; whatever. But Bob Leak is boldly seeking out the environmentalists from a position that traditionally has been in direct opposition to that of such ecologically motivated groups as the Audubon Society and the Sierra Club. It has been as adversary relationship taken to its most natural extremes; an uneasy marriage held together more by mutual distrust of the partner than by anything even barely resembling a scathing romance. When Bob Leak talks about development, he talks about people. And jobs. Not shorelines or birds or fish or air. The fact that his support of offshore drilling and nuclear facilities, which have joined the phosphate industry as the chief technological banes to the environmentally minded, does not seem to faze him. People and jobs do.

"Where the problem comes in," he says, "is when an enviromentalist says, 'Okay, the only consideration that can be made when a new industry is seeking a new location is the environment.' In other words, they give no quarter to the needs of the people as far as jobs are concerned, and they just slam the door and say, 'Okay, we aren't going to have this one because of certain amounts of environmental impact that will be associated with it.'

"To me, the best way to do an economic development project today is to do an economic impact study and compare that with an environmental impact study and determine which is in the best interest of the most people in the state of South Carolina. We've been arguing about federal legislation, where the Clean Air Act would make the quality of air the only determinant as to whether or not a new economic development project could be accomplished. To me, that's too limiting, too narrow, and it does not take into consideration the needs of the people. All it does is take into consideration the needs of the environmental situation."

But who does one respond to in matters of critical environmental development concern? The industrialist who wants to develop everything in sight? The hard-core environmentalist who is more concerned with the beauty of the state than the working future of the people who populate it? Bob Leak says neither. You must explain to both extremes, he contends, just what is it the developer is trying to accomplish; who is going to benefit the most; what the "trade-off" is going to be. In short, neither interest group should be the determining body in matters of industrial growth, according to the Bob Leak school of thought.

Continued on page four

THE Political economy/by Ed Meadows

A primer on utilities

Sometimes a monopoly is justified. Take the business of supplying electric power for an example. In the first place, the extremely high costs of going into the business make competition impractical. Setting up an electric power plant, with all its heavy generating and distribution equipment, isn't exactly like opening up your own corner grocery store, unless you possess a billion-dollar bank account. No, the fixed capital costs are very high.

In the second place, the nature of electric power technology would make competition within a specific locality extremely wasteful. Suppose there were two power companies in your neighborhood. Thus there would have to be two sets of utility poles in the neighborhood, duplicated transformers, duplicated power substations, etc. And if you wanted to change your service, one firm would have to strip down its power connections, only to have the competing firm string up its identical connections. This would represent a tremendous misallocation of resources. Such competition would be economically absurd.

Ideally, the solution would be to grant one firm the right to operate a power monopoly in each locality. The government would regulate that firm's electric rates so it wouldn't exploit its monopoly power to the detriment of its customers. (Monopoly conditions result in pricing not at marginal cost but at marginal revenue. This means, in practical terms, that the monopoly always charges a higher price and produces less output than would a comparable competitive firm.)

This ideal solution, this idea of regulating monopolies, is what in fact the government attempts. But in reality it often turns out that the regulators become "regulated" by the firms they are supposed to keep watch over. This is due to the inherent limitations of regulation, and to the proclivities of bureaucrats to identify with the firms they regulate.

Since regulatory bodies, as a practical matter, are unable to look over the shoulders of electric power executives every time they make a decision or buy some new equipment or hire a new secretary, utility commissions are unable to closely regulate utility costs. As a practical matter, these commissions, such as the Public Service Commission in South Carolina, are restricted to regulating the rate of return a utility receives on its "rate base." But there are tricks here. First, utilities and regulatory commissions have hotly fought for years over how to measure the "rate base." Should it be the replacement cost of the utility's capital assets? Or the historic cost ("book value")? In recent years, historic costs have been used, simply because replacement costs are so hard to pin down. For instance, to find the replacement cost of a hydroelectric turbine generator, one would have to estimate the cost of a new generator exactly comparable to the old one, minus the sale or junk value of the old one, etc.

And once historic capital costs are decided on for the rate base, then a commission must decide what rate of return is appropriate. Should it be based on earnings of comparable firms in unregulated industries? (If such firms even exist.) Should it be the historic cost of renting capital, or an historic average, or the future cost of capital? Through court decisions and regulatory deliberations, there is general agreement that the rate of return on the rate base should reflect the sort of return needed to attract capital. This translates very simply into a proper rate of earnings per share on a utility's common stock, a rate sufficient to attract investors to buy that stock, thus supplying the utility with new money to continue its operations and meet new electricity demand.

Now, utility executives are not necessarily stupid. They know that the higher their rate base, the higher the rate of return their firm is allowed, and thus the more profit it is allowed to earn. Hence utility firms under rate of return regulation have a natural incentive to increase their rate bases without justification. Many utilities, for example, build excess power generating capacity, or they construct massive office buildings, or they build nuclear power plants on flimsy excuses -- all to fatten the rate base and thus qualify for higher rates of return (which means higher electricity rates for you and me).

To illustrate the ambiguity of rate of return regulation, consider the case of Carolina Power and Light now before the S.C. Public Service Commission. At the opening of the hearings recently, the firm's board chaiman, Shearon Harris, appeared to plead poverty. He claimed that if Carolina Power and Light isn't granted a rate increase for the area it serves in South Carolina (a northern section of the state east of Shaw Air Force Base), certain disaster would ensue. The company wants roughly a twelve percent return on its common stock. If, for example, Carolina Power and Light common stock is selling for $20, a 12 per cent rate of return (20 x .12) comes to $2.40 per share, compared with 1974 earnings of $2.21 per share.

Harris claimed inflated costs of fuel, labor and construction of new capacity make Carolina Power and Light's profits lower than they should be -- low enough, in fact, for Moody's to downgrade their bonds from grade "A" to grade "Baa," considered below investment grade.

But Commission Counsel Nathan Comisky noted that, if Moody's had downgraded Carolina Power and Light's bonds, Standard and Poor's had not. Furthermore, he wondered aloud why, if the company is in such dire financial state, is Carolina Power and Light considered the most desirable utility stock in the United States? The stock was so proclaimed in **Money** magazine last year and on the Public Broadcasting Service's "Wall Street Week" television show.

And Commissioner J. Lewis Moss said, "One of the main criticisms of the Commission is that we allow a utility rate increase and then it comes out with a stock prospectus showing a high earnings per share. Legislators and people ask us, if their prospectus looks so good, they're making money, why did you grant the rate increase?"

Harris allowed as how it's not popular to be a regulator in these days of inflation (though actually inflation has slowed to healthy levels this year).

What Harris didn't explain is whether the proposed rate increase is necessitated by Carolina Power and Light's perhaps unwarranted venture into extremely costly nuclear plant construction. It's building two nuclear units at Brunswick, N.C., and this construction could just be a manifestation of the aforementioned tendency of utilities to overbuild, that they then might justify asking for higher and higher rates of return.

The point is that we just don't know. Utility commissions, and the public, are forced to take a utility's word that its activities are justified. This is a major defect of current regulation. And some economists suggest that given such defects no regulation at all might be the better alternative in the long run. Some say the prices utilities charge anyway aren't much lower than what unregulated monopoly would charge. ●

trb from Washington

Funny business

Last time the Democrats met in New York (1924) they took 103 ballots; this time they don't need any. As the convention opens it looks like a crashing bore, like the one that renominated FDR in 1936 where they brought entertainer Eddie Dowling on to the platform to sing songs or Atlantic City in 1964 where incumbent Lyndon Johnson did tricks with the vice presidential mystery, even trotting out poor old Senator Tom Dodd of Connecticut before giving the imperial nod to Hubert.

You can't blame Jimmy Carter for using the vice presidential gimmick again; after all, what other suspense is there? The Founding Fathers invented the one-heartbeat-away office, the job of spare wheel whose importance is mortuarial. Just to keep you informed, one vice president was named Daniel D. Tompkins (with James Monroe) and somewhere along the line was Alexander Throttlebottom. Who will be the Daniel D. Tompkins for Jimmy? It's nothing to laugh about, of course -- to be stand-in for a king; the Warren Commission noted that "attempts have been made on the lives of one of every five presidents; one in every nine presidents has been killed." The other day a woman snapped a gun at Jerry Ford. Of the last eight presidents, four have moved up from V.P. -- Truman, Johnson, Nixon, Ford.

So now the usual chatter is going on of elevating the vice presidency; of again promising to give him something to do besides wait. Pay no attention to it. It is always promised, never happens (look at Rocky). The jobs are incompatible. Kings and crown princes never get along.

Presidential conventions can be great shows and you can generally count on the rowdy Democrats to find something to fight about -- with each other, if not with the Republicans. On occasion the drama is tremendous: a state banner finally wigwags for recognition, and you know the great contest is over; or when the Southern delegates finally walk out of the Democrats' Philadelphia convention in 1948 over the civil rights plank; or when Sen. Everett M. Dirksen passionately attacks Governor Dewey at the Chicago Amphitheater in 1952, shouting, "You led us down to defeat!" Old pros remember these scenes.

The convention is the **ad hoc** body that for a few days every four years governs the party, writes a platform, nominates a candidate, listens to ritualistic oratory of a rich badness, and stages a ceremonial war dance down the aisles to show the world (and convince itself) that it is united. Jim Farley noted with awe in 1940 how he saw the "austere, impeccable Under Secretary of State, Sumner Welles, jogging along...He was going through the motions, but his wan smile was ample evidence that he wasn't really enjoying himself."

There will be floor demonstrations in New York, no doubt, but how do you play make-believe where the candidate is already picked, where the platform is decided, and where you are operating a two-party system with only one and a half parties? These tribal rituals are intended to give an aura of legitimacy and mystery to a newly annointed candidate suddenly clothed in the eyes of millions with qualities that only his best friends ever detected before. Winston Churchill argued that a little mystery in the prosaic business of government is a good thing -- "the enormous and unquestionably helpful part that humbug plays in the social life of great peoples dwelling in a state of democratic freedom," he said.

So here's Jimmy Carter, come out of nowhere, and now a likely next president. Even yet, bewildered Northerners haven't gotten over the shock of calling him "Jimmy." There are still great layers of suspicion and doubt. In the campaign far, nobody has thrown anything big at him. And if he is nominated, is either Lone Ranger Reagan or WIN-button Ford capable of throwing anything?

Is it wise under our system to elect a Man Nobody Knows? Maybe we need a revival of the one and only TV presidential election debate between Kennedy and Nixon of 1960. It was a close election and I have always believed it was decided in 10 seconds during the exchange not when they spoke but when they were silent; when the cruel camera turned on the listening Nixon in the first debate (there were four) and caught him wetting his lips nervously, jowls sweating and apparently near collapse. It was an awful exposure. And again when the camera in the fourth debate turned from Nixon, who was putting on a pietistic and condescending adjuration of his adversary not to defend Harry Truman's profanity, to Kennedy upon whose calm, cool Irish patrician face a smile of utter amusement spoke more contempt and derision than a million words. In those 10 seconds, many of the 70,000,000 watchers learned Kennedy's identity, guessed Nixon's, and made up their minds. Underdog Kennedy squeaked through with a majority of 111,803 votes -- two-tenths of one percent. Incredible.

It's not fair to compare candidates of 1976 with 1960, least of all with Nixon, but the fact remains that a great deal of uneasiness persists. Things have been almost too easy for Jimmy Carter. It's not his fault. He saw the gap in the enlarged system of 31 primaries, made plans two years in advance, and opened his sails for the eager media gale. First test, Iowa, Jan. 19; only 45,000 turned out; Carter got 27 percent, Birch Bayh only 13 percent. **The New York Times** called this a "major push for Carter."

Next New Hampshire, Feb. 24 -- with only 22,895 Democratic votes in the whole state Carter got 29 percent and "won" again (Udall 24 percent). Ont the strength of 7,000 votes he was now national front runner -- a fresh face preaching love -- a sensation.

Finally, Florida, March 9 -- and George Wallace. (Carter had paid the state 35 visits in 14 months.) Other Democrats (save Jackson) stayed out. Result: Carter 34 percent (449,000 votes), Wallace 31 percent. Jackson 24 percent. Victory!

Carter has shown how a comparative unknown with sufficient ambition, flair, and audacity can all but win the American grand prize. Who will say he doesn't deserve it? It's a remarkable story, leading to New York. It's also a funny way to run a country. ●

Music

Good show, lousy music

Kiss
At Carolina Coliseum, Columbia
July 6

There was no mistaking, when the four garishly garbed members of Kiss sneaked onto the Carolina Coliseum stage last week, that this wasn't just another Southern rock band. No, ma'am, they looked just like the stereotyped maniacal demons that we have come to expect from the New York music scene. Outlandishly costumed in black and silver, each member affecting his trademark painted face and selected stage personas, they danced and lusted and strutted across the stage to the roaring delight of a fascinated audience. I hated them.

The guys in Kiss play punk rock at its rawest. But that doesn't mean they lose themselves in the guileless passion and release of the music. Far from it. Everything about Kiss is affected; in their attempts to serve as fantasy figures of unrestrained evil and sexuality -- to provide, as they claim, an outlet for the youthful frustrations of their audiences -- they have succeeded only is distancing themselves. They are so removed, and fixated by their own overdone antics, that one marvels at the passionate devotion of their fans.

Kiss's emphasis is first and foremost theatrical, the stage show of primary importance, with their heavy metal music running a distant second. Although initially I regarded this orientation as grounds for criticism (music and/or lyrics being paramount in my evaluation of a band), on reflection perhaps it is just as well. Pretentious as their show is, at least it is not totally uninteresting. The band lacks the creative madness of Jethro Tull or the Kinks; the members have failed in their attempt to emulate the early Alice Cooper band by creating an atmosphere of sinister foreboding, an uneasiness bordering on fear. Their onstage capers are too contrived to seduce the viewer's empathy. But their act is at least unique.

The same cannot be said for their music. It is a pounding, relentless assault on the senses; their often-lauded ability to get one **moving**, by God, can be credited to little more than the body's mechanical response to overwhelming and numbing repetition. Their lyrics are inane and emotionally empty, the vocals as contrived and uninspired as the ponderous guitar riffs would lead one to expect. I did not count one memorable guitar solo.

My distaste for Kiss was not shared by many others in the audience; indeed, the vast majority loved the band, insistently calling them back for three encores. The crowd waxed especially ecstatic when bassist Gene Simmons, who spent most of his time displaying his lasciviously wiggling tongue to the enthralled front rows, elaborately simulated spitting and splattering a mouthful of blood all over himself and the stage. The realism was breathtaking.

But wait, there is some good news. Opening act Bob Seger and his Silver Bullet band warmed up the crowd with some plain old rock and roll. Seger is a minor deity in his native Detroit, regularly producing regional hits. His driving melodies and powerfully raunchy voice, reminiscent of John Fogerty and embellished with occasional Cocker-esque contortions, are so typically mainstream that his relative obscurity is rather amazing.

With the band's flamboyant sax player doing his best to help keep things lively on stage, Seger led his band through a variety of basic rock numbers. Selections ranged from Chuck Berry's "Let It Rock" to "Mary Lou" to Seger's compositions, "Beautiful Loser," "Rosalie," and his only big hit, "Ramblin' Gamblin' Man." The Silver Bullet Band produced their usual tight sound, with some particularly nice work from new guitarist Drew Abbott.

Their common bonds lying in rock and roll roots, Seger and Kiss represent divergent trends in rock today. Here's hoping that one of them will not prove long-lasting. You guess which.

Barbara Ballinger

OSCEOLA

"Freedom of the press is guaranteed only to those who own one."
--press critic A.J. Liebling

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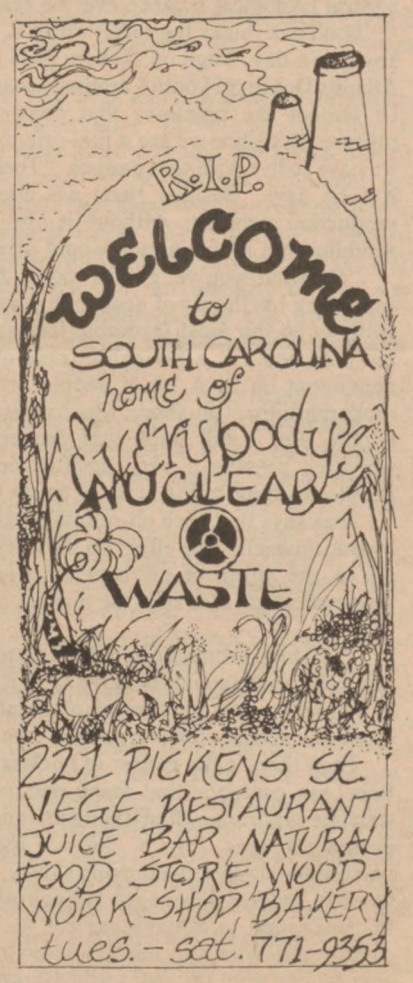

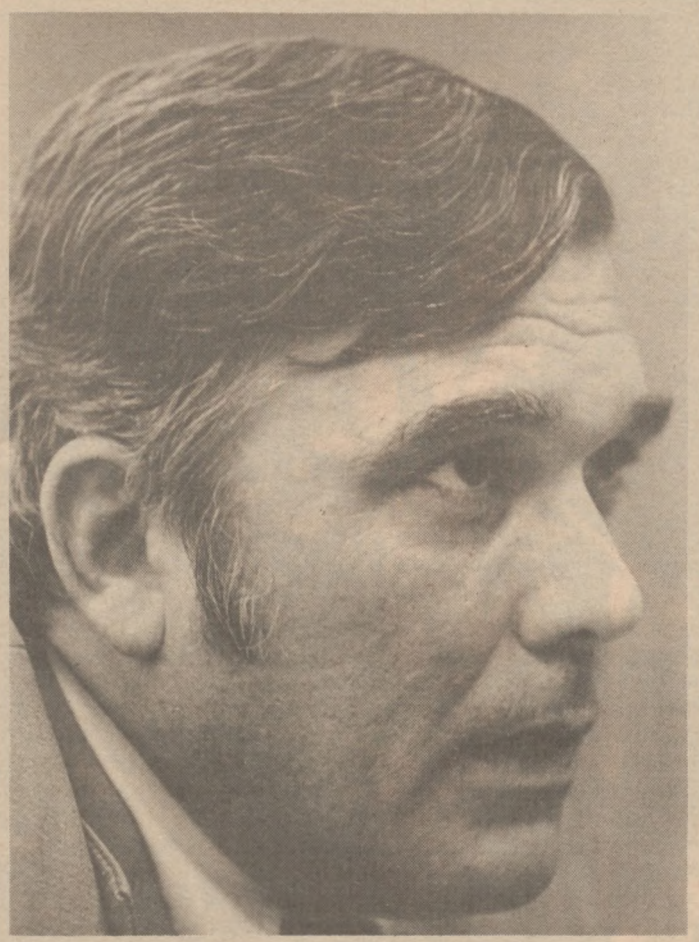

Developing South Carolina

A talk with Development Board director Bob Leak

Continued from page one

"Let the people of the state, in various walks of life, be the determining body," he says. "To me, that is the only way to proceed. You have to make sure your story is told and told very carefully. Let's face it, there are only a certain number of industries that are scary. Most plants that locate are clean, have no smoke emissions, only have domestic-type effluents and aren't a problem to anybody. So they're providing jobs. Normal plant location has very little impact -- if any -- on the environment."

Yet there are some projects -- abnormal projects, he calls them -- that do require an environmentally acceptable site. He says that South Carolina has certain target industries -- chemical plants, oil refineries, petrochemical-related industries -- that are environmentally sensitive. "Now what is your strategy for providing an inventory of sites that are environmentally acceptable?" he asks. "You take those extreme situations and determine what the requirements are going to be. Then you go over to the environmental people and say, 'Look, we've got some sites to show these types of industries if and when they seek sites in South Carolina.' These are the environmentally sensitive kinds of industries we will be working with. So why not get the environmental professionals to actually help the Development Board pre-select the sites in the state that will accommodate these types of industries?"

The politics of economic compromise. But when Bob Leak starts talking about offshore drilling and nuclear power, it is doubtful that he will be greeted by a hearty round of applause from the staunch environmental professionals.

Sure, you could clean up a beach after an oil spill.

But could the shellfish population that might be decimated by such a disaster ever be replaced? Could the natural ecological balance ever be restored? Probably not.

Bob Leak thinks the risk if worth it. After all, he says, on any given day, huge oil tankers pass back and forth in the Atlantic Ocean off South Carolina's coast. They could collide. Or one of the pipelines that criss-cross the state could rupture. But since we are a fuel-oriented society, Leak says, we have to live with that danger. "There's no way to obviate it," he says. Besides that, we need fuel and the fuel production process; without it, he says, the industrial machine that is this nation would grind to a halt.

"So what you've got to say," he adds, once again espousing his theory of economic compromise, "is, what is going to be the most favorable trade-off. Oil production, in my judgment, is a favorable trade-off because we are so dependent on it. A lot of people prefer to talk about the economic impact on-shore, which is disruptive and difficult to handle. But I still think that properly placed oil-refining activities provide a very positive economic situation for people residing in the state of South Carolina."

Leak says that such oil-refining activities can have a very broad, umbrella-like effect on industry in the state. It could aid in the siting of petrochemical-related industries, the pharmaceutical industry, the plastics and rubber industries.

"The total economic benefit of oil production off the coast of South Carolina and the refining of it and the redistribution of petrochemicals to other plants is an extremely beneficial economic activity for the people," he says.

Then there's the matter of nuclear facilities in the state. Bob Leak contends that many persons are plagued with a wartime syndrome when it comes to nuclear power -- one that evokes images of a huge, incredibly destructive, mushroom-shaped cloud rising slowly, leveling everything in its wake and leaving enough killing residue to decay anything that managed to initially survive it. But Leak is still very comfortable with the nuclear industry. That's because he says he has seen the extraordinary precautionary measures each individual plant takes to protect its workers. He's seen the safety-valve mechanisms, the failsafe mechanisms and the backup failsafe mechanisms. He has faith in the program, in its self-restraint and in its role as a self-guardian.

But what if...?

"The question of a disaster always comes up," he says. "I guess the chances of a nuclear disaster occurring in a nuclear power plant or a reprocessing facility would be on a scale with a tidal wave from the Atlantic Ocean hitting the city of Columbia. It's possible. But very, very unlikely, and we can't live in fear of it happening all the time. I think the nuclear industry that is in the state of South Carolina today presents that same kind of danger to the general population."

"I guess the chances of a nuclear disaster occurring... would be on a scale with a tidal wave from the Atlantic Ocean hitting the city of Columbia."

While he is at ease knowing that the nuclear industry is watching itself, Leak does not see any expansion of the state's present capacity. He believes that the proposed reprocessing plant at Barnwell will be put into use ("It has to be if we are going to continue to generate electricity," he says), because various areas in which spent fuel is being stored are filling up. Once they are filled, he says, a nuclear facility would have to be shut down since there would be nowhere else to locate the spent fuel. (The Barnwell facility will be used to take the spent fuel elements from the power plants and reprocess them.)

Anyway, Leak says, not one person has died from radiation in commercial nuclear activity.

* * * * *

The problems don't stop with just the conflict between environmentalists and developers.

There are others, more economically pressing, that the State Development Board must face: problems that deal with figures and statistics -- unemployment, per capita income, advertising inefficiency, the percentage of white-collar workers as compared to that of blue-collar workers. People problems, to be sure. But deficiencies that are not in the least healthy if South Carolina has any plans to gain status as a reasonably attractive industrial state.

A confidential status report by the Development Board, a copy of which Osceola obtained, is anything but rosy. While basically a veiled plea for more money in the promotional and advertising sectors, the report points out that South Carolina's high unemployment rate, as well as what it calls persistent underemployment, are limiting the economic well-being of the state's residents. Furthermore, it says, South Carolina's meager per capita income of $4,311 still lags behind those of North Carolina ($4,655) and Georgia ($4,700). It points out that natural industrial expansion in the state has not been enough to dramatically affect the jobless situation; it outlines the shortfall in white-collar jobs. (35.9 percent of those employed in South Carolina are in white-collar positions; the national average is 48.2. Conversely, 47.8 percent of South Carolina's labor force hold blue-collar jobs, as opposed to the national average of 35.9.) And the report says that there is not a good balance in the state between capital intensive services, which provide higher incomes, and labor intensive services.

Leak is aware of the problem. "You need a good balance between the two," he says of capital-intensive and labor-intensive services. "But you have to have other things as well. Such as white-collar employment, office locations, even the type of industry that has a better white-collar employment to blue-collar employment type of mix."

South Carolina doesn't have that, any of it. The confidential report states bluntly that "in the white-collar area, the Board has been unable to institute any program aimed at creating new jobs or projecting the benefits available to service industries which move to South Carolina."

Bob Leak knows that the state doesn't have any of it. "One of the problems we face is that we are a relative newcomer in manufacturing. We have been the location of many branch plants of corporations that are headquartered elsewhere. When a corporation is headquartered in a place, the ratio of white-collar employment to blue-collar employment is much more favorable to white-collar employment than if all you have is a branch plant with a manager and a work force. So because we have evolved in the past 20 years as an industrial economy and because this was accomplished principally with branch plant locations, we have not developed the white-collar employment to the degree we would like."

The state's difficulty in maintaining the healthy economic situation, the report seems to suggest, can be laid primarily to the money problems it has had in the area of advertising. Advertising costs money, and the Development Board, according to its communications committee, is about $150,000 away from having enough to organize any sort of effective promotional campaign. According to the report, the board committee -- using the Ebbinghaus Memory Curve (which measures the rate at which forgetting occurs) -- has set 13.5 percent as the minimum frequency level that any advertising campaign must meet before it can be considered successful. "At present time," the report says, "South Carolina has met its frequency requirement in only one major national magazine, Business Week (industrial edition only)." However, on an issue-by-issue basis, the publication reaches 26.05 percent of the top 435,000 American businessmen, the report says, "who have the potential to become involved in plant site locations.

In other words, almost 75 percent of the state's target markets aren't getting the message.

A computer analysis included in the report compares effective frequency levels to various budget levels. The present budget of about $200,000, according to the analysis, results in a frequency rate of 8.10 percent, far less than the minimum set by the board's communications committee. An outlay of $300,000 would raise the level to 12.06, which is still substandard. Not until the projected advertising budget reaches $350,000 does the frequency level emerge as a reasonably effective one, at 13.96, just above the minimum. A $400,000 budget would raise that figure even further, to 15.76.

Not only does Leak face problems in the area of promotional budgeting, he is also suffering from an apparent assault of ignorance from the very industrialists he is trying to seduce. For example, a study by Data Solutions Ltd. (also included in the board's report) shows that when top businessmen in four metropolitan areas were asked about their familiarity with South Carolina, 67.5 percent claimed they were "not familiar" with the state, while just five percent said they were "very familiar." By way of comparison, 13.3 percent said they were "very familiar" with Virginia. Surveying what it calls the Eastern Region, Data Solutions found that just 3.1 percent of the businessmen

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polled were "very familiar" with South Carolina, while 60.3 percent were "not familiar." (Virginia, again, earned the best results, as 22.9 percent were "very familiar" with the state while 39.4 said they had no knowledge of it at all.)

Furthermore, only 20 percent of those interviewed in the metropolitan areas said they definitely would consider locating in South Carolina, which again was the lowest figure among the four states mentioned in the survey; 23.7 percent of those businessmen polled in the Eastern Region said they would consider locating in the state, also the low reading. Perhaps the biggest obstacle South Carolina will have to overcome, however, is indicated by the marks it was given in terms of progressiveness. Just five percent of the businessmen in the four metropolitan areas believed the state to be "very progressive," while 17.5 percent said they believed it was not progressive. In the Eastern Region, 26.7 percent said they believed that South Carolina is not progressive, a figure that was more than twice that of Georgia (13.0), three times that of North Carolina (9.2) and nine times that of Virginia (3.1).

"I don't understand exactly their reasoning when they say we're not progressive," Leak says. "I would guess the old image of segregation and sowbelly and Tobacco Road still exists in the minds of a lot of people in the North. The movies haven't helped us a bit; many of the novels that have been written in recent years haven't helped us a bit as far as overcoming that image. But what does overcome the image is when you bring these same people down here and show them the kind of life that we lead, the style, the degree of integration, the degree of equal opportunity, the degree of racial mix in the manufacturing plants that are here. People up north that don't travel in this part of the world still have some ideas about the South and this state that are totally false, totally wrong. And when you survey them, they're going to say, 'That's no progressive area.' "

How does Bob Leak plan to counteract the problem of ignorance on the part of his potential industrial constituents? "The only way," he contends, "is to get them in here. One-on-one, face to face. Show them in actual situations exactly what exists in this state. You can advertise until the cows come home, and you still would not convince a lot of people."

It's good that Leak feels that way, because with continuing budget cutbacks, it doesn't appear that he'll be getting enough money for promotion. Yet he does see the problem of area recognition, and has even gone so far as to break his concept of advertising into two separate, though related, approaches. First, there is what he calls an image campaign, which tries to get to the majority of American business executives and give them a certain picture of South Carolina. On the other hand is an approach that promotes specific advantages that South Carolina has to offer. "I'm talking here about advertising available industrial buildings, or advertising the fact that there is no inventory tax in South Carolina, or advertising the fact that we do not have an intangibles tax, which is a pretty disagreeable kind of tax, particularly to people who have money."

Which of the two concepts to implement "is a debate which is ongoing," he stresses. "Nobody, I think, has really come up with the absolute answer as to which basket you should put your money in. I think a combination of the two is necessary. And by using what funds we do have and by splitting it into two approaches...you are, in my judgment, increasing your prospect inquiries.

"You can advertise until the cows come home, and you still would not convince a lot of people."

"I would say that South Carolina, among those areas seeking new industries in the Southeast, stacks up extremely well as a location because of the transportation system that's here, because of the work force that's available -- the unemployed and the underemployed -- because of the relatively low cost of doing business in this state. I'm not just talking about cheap labor. I'm talking about the low building costs. We produce brick. We produce timber and we've got construction firms that can build these things on a fairly reasonable basis. Our energy costs are reasonable. A lot of areas have really socked it to industry to prevent costs to the general public from going up -- taxes, energy costs, whatever. The utilities commissions have allowed rates to escalate exorbitantly against industry. Taxes have gone up exorbitantly against industry, whereas the general population is not sharing the same burden. And our area, fortunately, has not done that."

Which may be one reason for the designation of South Carolina in one study as the nation's fifth most attractive state for businessmen.

South Carolina has the lowest workmen's compensation benefits paid per worker in the country; the lowest average unemployment compensation rate; the lowest state and local government payroll for functions other than education; the least public assistance outlay per capita; the most labor laws favorable to industry; the lowest per capita state and local taxes; the lowest per capita property taxes paid; and the lowest per capita state and local debt.

Despite obvious inadequacies, South Carolina was rated in a report by the Fantus Co. (a Dun & Bradstreet subsidiary) as being the fifth most attractive state in the nation to businessmen. While extolling the state as a haven for business and industrial location, the report also mentioned a few other statistics that cast a pall on both the professional and the social climates in the state. These are people statistics, the kind of figures Leak says he is concerned with: in average years of school attended, the state ranked 48.5 out of 50 states; in percentage of families earning less than $3,000 annually, the state ranked 42.5; in student-teacher ratio, 42; in park acreage per 1,000 persons, 50th; in the number of physicians per capita, 42, and in education expenditures, a fair 36th.

Leak is not a social scientist, and he doesn't pretend to be. He can't address many of the social problems outlined in the Fantus report because they deal with matters outside his professional realm. While he concedes there is room for improvement in such areas in South Carolina, he quickly adds, "I certainly don't want to create a welfare state in South Carolina. When you make benefits so attractive, then that becomes an attraction to an awful lot of people who simply feed on it. Those, to me, are not the types of people we want to attract to the state."

"There's probably room for improvement of benefits in South Carolina. But somewhere, there's got to be a balance, a happy medium, between what the state and federal governments provide people and what the people actually earn for themselves. As an observer reading about the abuses that have occurred in those areas of the country that have liberal policies for unemployment, welfare and workmen's compensation, I believe I would rather be on the conservative side than on the liberal side. Because if you creep over to the liberal side, you're going to absolutely bankrupt your government."

Hovering over the Fantus report is the spectre of South Carolina's antipathy to organized labor; specifically, its right-to-work law. (Leak says a right-to-work law exists in nine of the top 10 states rated by the report.) And the imminent possibility of union intrusion into South Carolina industry, particularly in the recent merger of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the Textile Workers Unions of America into the Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union, has made more than just a few of the state's business executives uneasy. John G. Wellman, president of the South Carolina Textile Manufacturers Association, told industry executives May 21 that the new union has plans to concentrate its efforts on the largely unorganized South and Southwest. (The two unions, before merging, had seen membership decline significantly as textile and clothing manufacturers deserted the North in favor of the cheap-labor havens of the South and Southwest; only a fraction of the estimated 643,000 Southeastern textile workers are members of the organization.)

Former Presidential aide Harry S. Dent has said, "The reason we (the South) are leading the nation in so many sectors is that we've kept our free-enterprise system without so much unionization. But they're coming down here, and they're going to finish the job."

Regardless of management fears, complaints and moaning, there does exist a major difference between what South Carolina textile workers earn and the national average. In mid-1975, the U.S. ranked a distant fourth in wages paid to textile workers, according to figures compiled by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, at $4.09 per hour, behind Sweden ($6.31), West Germany ($5.10) and Canada ($4.39). However, in June 1975, the S.C. Textile Manufacturers Association reported that the average hourly wage among textile mill product workers in the state was $3.33, and $4.66 for those in synthetic fibers. By March 1976, those figures had risen to $3.63 and $4.83 respectively -- still considerably below the national average.

Leak says that by providing viable labor alternatives to the work force, hourly wages could be increased. "I'm talking about competition for labor, bringing in better opportunities than textiles offer. And continue to locate these types of activities in the textile area to help balance that economic situation or industrial mix. As competitive pressure for workers continues, then textiles will have to improve working conditions, improve wages and probably improve the skill demands of the textile industry."

Couldn't labor unions do the same thing?

"Possibly," Bob Leak says. "What would be," he asks rhetorically, "the most attractive alternative to the state of South Carolina having a dominant union-type activity here that in many instances becomes extremely disruptive and in many instances tends to change the characteristic of the state wholly? I think personally that the union is more concerned with national power as an organization than they are in individual workers. I don't espouse a state philosophy regarding unions; union activity is between organized labor and management. And in some instances, I guarantee you union influence is justified because of the problem of management-employe type relationships that break down and the employes are not getting a fair shake. In other activities, where enlightened management is doing the best it can do and still stay in business for its employees, to inject a union into that kind of situation could be counterproductive to the point that by striking and demanding higher wages or better conditions which that industry is simply unable to provide and still be competitive in the marketplace, you wind up with a closed-down facility and people out of work. I would prefer to see an industrial mix and competition for labor among industries and businesses in a given area increase the wage situation than to have it done by dictates of a militant union situation."

It could get interesting, as the nation's fifth most attractive state to businessmen begins to encounter the problems inherent to union activity. The Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers Union plans a massive boycott of all non-union products, principally those manufactured by the J.P. Stevens textile company.

* * * * *

Bob Leak thinks it's a rather remarkable accomplishment that certain areas of the South have managed to move from an agriculturally dominated economy to one that is substantially industrial. And he doesn't resent the statement that North Carolina -- and South Carolina, for that matter -- has moved from being a poor agricultural state to being a poor industrial state. "That is the natural evolution of an economy," he says. "You don't go from a relatively poor agricultural situation to a wealthy industrial state without going through some processes."

But what happens next? Will South Carolina's industrial growth spawn the same problems that have beset Arizona, the nation's fastest growing state? Will South Carolina similarly suffer through lower median wages, land fraud, rising crime, traffic congestion? "First of all," he says, "we have to look at the industrial mix that exists -- this ought to be done county by county -- and determine if, indeed, a particular county's economic situation is out of balance. What we are striving for is a balanced economic situation where you've got extremely attractive job opportunities at one end of the pole and you've got available activities for people to work in that run the gamut from the highest possible job opportunities to the lowest."

"You don't go from a relatively poor agricultural situation to a wealthy industrial state without going through some processes."

He also sees a time -- somewhere down the economic road -- when the concerns of the worker will be weighed more fully against the demands of the industry. But that time will come only when a relatively full employment situation exists in which the natural growth of job opportunities outpaces the number of persons who are naturally entering the labor market, he says. Leak doesn't want to create a haven for industry, he says, that primarily makes its profits off the state's labor; he claims he would even recommend against location of such an industry in South Carolina. However, he says, if it should come, "then I would certainly hope that the labor that is looking for work will have some other opoportunity rather than to have to work at that facility."

No, Leak wants to bring desirable industries to the state; industries that would have a positive impact on the area in which it would locate. He doesn't speak in specific terms when discussing the types of industries he regards as desirable. Rather, it is again framed in terms of what is good for the people and the area. "A garment manufacturer may be extremely desirable in any given location where you have a lot of female-type labor that is anxious to work but does not have the skills that can produce $110 worth a week. The opportunity to locate a skill-demanding industry in that particular area is not good; the competitive factors just don't make that area that conducive to a skill-demanding industry."

In these times, Bob Leak equates growth with existence; to him, there is no alternative. There's no such thing as no growth, he says; there is no way that the status quo can or should be maintained. "The natural economic system requires and demands that some wealth-creating activity be included on a regular basis," he remarks. "If you don't include it on a regular basis, the only alternative is to begin to regress, with out-migration, an inability on the part of government to finance (solutions to) the problems. You become a stagnant society, a stagnant community and one which is destined for oblivion."

What has to be done, he says, is to manage growth, to keep it on a positive, upward trend, preventing it from "being explosive to the degree that it gets completely out of control." Beyond that, he says, human resources must be examined closely; then an attempt has to be made to accommodate the needs of the human resources.

Whether Bob Leak will stick to his policy of economic compromise is a question which only the passage of time will answer. Traditionally, the director of the State Development Board has been a mouthpiece for South Carolina's industries -- and a limited range of industries, at that. It's safe to say that the Development Board has more input from South Carolina's major industries -- textiles and other low-paying, non-skill-demanding concerns -- than it has had from workers and average citizens, who don't often have lobbyists and public relations specialists singing their song. And an irony of the state's chronic underemployment, working in tandem with the dominance of unskilled and semi-skilled jobs, has been that it has created a buyer's market in labor, and has thus helped keep wages low. Leak has some difficult dilemmas to cope with. And how well he resolves them could play a major part in shaping South Carolina's economic makeup for the coming years. ●

SUMMONS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF RICHLAND
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
WILLIAM K. MILLER,
Plaintiff,
vs.
TOMMIE A. PICKENS,
Defendant.
TO THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, 1412 Bull Street, Suite A, Columbia, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service thereof, exclusive of the date of such service and if you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.
BY: LAW OFFICES OF
EUGENE L. BRANTLEY
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION
Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, S.C.
July 13, 1976

NOTICE
TO THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED, TOMMIE A. PICKENS:
YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the original Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action were filed in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Richland County Court of Common Pleas, the object and prayer of which is to obtain actual and punitive damages for personal injury, and other relief as set forth in the Complaint.
BY: LAW OFFICES OF
EUGENE L. BRANTLEY
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION
Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, South Carolina
July 13, 1976

SUMMONS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF RICHLAND
IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS
JANET K. MILLER,
Plaintiff,
vs.
TOMMIE A. PICKENS,
Defendant.
TO THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, 1412 Bull Street, Suite A, Columbia, South Carolina, within twenty days after the service thereof, exclusive of the date of such service and if you fail to answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.
BY LAW OFFICES OF
EUGENE L. BRANTLEY
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION
Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, S.C.
July 13, 1976

NOTICE
TO THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED, TOMMIE A. PICKENS:
YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the original Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action were filed in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Richland County Court of Common Pleas, the object and prayer of which is to obtain actual and punitive damages for personal injury, and other relief as set forth in the Complaint.
BY: LAW OFFICES OF
EUGENE L. BRANTLEY
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION
Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, S.C.
July 13, 1976

CITATION
The State of South Carolina
IN THE COURT OF PROBATE
BY A. RAY HINNANT, Probate Judge, Richland County
WHEREAS Eddie L. Jones has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the estate of Martha Durham, deceased:
THESE ARE, THEREFORE, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at Columbia, S.C., on the 28th day of July 1976 at 10 o'clock A.M., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
GIVEN under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 13th day of July, A.D. 1976,
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.

CITATION
The State of South Carolina
RICHLAND COUNTY
IN THE COURT OF PROBATE
BY A. RAY HINNANT, Probate Judge, Richland County
WHEREAS Henry Hatten has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the estate of Hannah Hatten, deceased:
THESE ARE, THEREFORE, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at Columbia, S.C., on the 21st day of July 1976 at 10 o'clock A.M., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
GIVEN under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of July, A.D. 1976,
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

CITATION
The State of South Carolina
RICHLAND COUNTY
IN THE COURT OF PROBATE
BY A. RAY HINNANT, Probate Judge, Richland County
WHEREAS Alberta H. Bentley has applied to me for Letters of Administration on the estate of Marian E. Hankerson deceased:
THESE ARE, THEREFORE, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of said deceased to be and appear before me at Columbia, S.C., on the 30th day of July 1976 at 10 o'clock A.M., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
GIVEN under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 8th day of July, A.D. 1976,
A.RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

CITATION
The State of South Carolina
RICHLAND COUNTY
IN THE COURT OF PROBATE BY A. RAY HINNANT, Probate Judge, Richland County
WHEREAS Betty Jean Allison hasapplied to me for Letters of Administration on the estate of Louis Brown deceased;
THESE ARE, THEREFORE, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased to be and appear before me at Columbia, S.C., on the 30th day of July 1976 at 10 o'clock A.M., to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
GIVEN under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 8th day of July, A.D. 1976,
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Frances V. Davis, Executrix, of the estate of John M. Davis, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 6th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 6, 1976

SUMMONS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF RICHLAND
IN THE COUNTY COURT
Carolyn Alexander Bland, plaintiff
vs.
Charles Larry Bland, defendant.
TO THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to Answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer on the Subscribers at their offices at 1210 Pickens Street, Columbia, South Carolina, within twenty (20) days after service hereof, exclusive of the day of service; and if you fail to Answer the Complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.
Eslinger and Knowles
Attys. for Plaintiff
By: Lucy M. Knowles
Columbia, South Carolina
April 27, 1976

NOTICE
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF RICHLAND
IN THE COUNTY COURT
Carolyn Alexander Bland, plaintiff
vs.
Charles Larry Bland, defendant.
TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT:
YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the original Complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the Office of the Clerk of Richland County Court on June 28, 1976.
Eslinger and Knowles
By: Lucy M. Knowles
Atty. for the Plaintiff
Columbia, South Carolina
June 28, 1976

SUMMONS
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
COUNTY OF RICHLAND IN THE RICHLAND COUNTY COURT
Linda L Woodward,
Plaintiff,
-vs-
Robert L. Woodward,
Defendant.
TO: THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED:
YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED and required to answer the Complaint in this action, a copy of which is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your Answer to the said Complaint on the subscriber at his office, 2126 Devine Street, Columbia, South Carolina, within twenty (20) days after the service thereof, exclusive of the date of such service, and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the Plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the Complaint.
ROBERT E. MOSELEY
Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, South Carolina

NOTICE
TO: THE DEFENDANT ABOVE NAMED, ROBERT L. WOODWARD:
YOU WILL PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the original Summons and Complaint in the above entitled action were filed in the Office of the Clerk of Court for Richland County, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a divorce, a vinculo matrimonii, and other relief as set forth in the Complaint.
ROBERT E. MOSELEY
Attorney for Plaintiff
Columbia, South Carolina
June 17, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Norma McNair Wyman, Executor of the estate of Marion H. Wyman, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 8, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Sadie S. Shealy, Administratrix of the estate of Clarence Michael Edwards, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 8, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Louis Hope Lachicotte, Executor of the estate of Erminee McKenzie Lachicotte, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 8, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Robert S. Davis and George L. Dial, Jr., Executors of the estate of Jane Kealhofer Simons, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executors; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M. at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 9, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that John R. Timmons and James M. Timmons, Executors of the estate of Laura Louise Timmons, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executors; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 9, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Katherine Nunamaker Shull, Trustee of the estate of Minnie T.Young, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Trustee; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 9, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Marion Hunt Graydon and Jeff D. Hunt, Jr., Executors of the estate of Marion Neal Hunt, Deceased, has made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executors; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 9, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Henry Luther Jones, Administrator of the estate of Mayme Jennings Jones, Deceased, has made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administrator; and that the 9th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 9, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Jean S. Sansbury, Executrix of the estate of James U. Smith, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 12th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 12, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Morton B. Hymson, Executor of the estate of Ida B. Hymson, Deceased, has this day made application unto me fo a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 12th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 12, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Bertie L. Young, Administratrix of the estate of Katie Banister, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 12th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 12, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Raymond L. Wells, Administrator of the estate of James Ernest Kelley, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administrator; and that the 12th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County S.C.
July 12, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Bess Dusenbury Heriot, Executrix of the estate of Lucius Wells Heriot, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 13th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 13, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Helen B. Coker, Administratrix of the estate of Arnell M. Coker, Sr., Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 13th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 13, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Nellie Katharina Grishaw, Administratrix of the estate of Clarence Thomas Grishaw, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 13th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 13, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Agnes J. Tennant, Executrix of the estate of Susie E. Tennant, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 14th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 14, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Thomas H. Curlee, Jr., Executor of the estate of John H. Moultis, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 13th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 13, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Alvin F. Dempster, Executor of the estate of Jessamine Clarkson Dempster, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 13th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 13, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Lucy Hanks Hollis, Executrix of the estate of Charles Henderson Hollis, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 13th day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
July 13, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Mary Watt Trihey, Executrix of the estate of Joseph Leo Trihey, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 29th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.m., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.
June 30, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Juanita Reddick Wise, Executrix of the estate of Talmadge Jones Abell, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 29th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
June 30, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Hattie Reid, Guardian of the estate of Joy Denece Moragne, Minor has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Guardian; and that the 2nd day of August 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.,
July 2, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Sam C. Thomas, Sr., Guardian of the estate of Patricia Angela Thomas, Minor has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Guardian; and that the 2nd day of August 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
July 1, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Raymond Epps, Executor of the estate of Gladys M. Landes, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 2nd day of August 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
July 1, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Laura G. Cooper, Executrix of the estate of Lindsay A. Cooper, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 2nd day of August 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
July 1, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Ernestine K. Davis, Executrix of the estate of Henry W. Davis, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 29th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
June 29, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Kathleen S. Whitaker, Executrix of the estate of Elizabeth E. Stuart, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 30th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock, at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
June 30, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Joseph Charles Derrick, Executor of the estate of Julia Eargle Derrick, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 30th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
June 30, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Blanche Collins Hatchell, Executrix of the estate of Ruff Theodore Hatchell, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 30th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A. M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S. C.
June 30, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that James Edward Whitten, Executor of the estate of E. T. Whitten, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 22nd day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 22, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Elizabeth Gray Thompson, Executrix of the estate of Daniel W. Gray, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 19th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 17, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Nadezda Jones, Administratrix of the estate of Varland E. Jones, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 19th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 17, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Madge Land DuPre, Executrix of the estate of John Paul DuPree, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 16th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 16, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that The S.C. National Bank, Executor of the estate of Katherine K. Geiger, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 16th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 16, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that James Edward Arneson, Executor of the estate of Elizabeth Andrews Arneson, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 16th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
JUne 16, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Margaret Anderson, Administratrix of the estate of Arthur Anderson, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 19th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 17, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that John W. Foard, Jr., Executor of the estate of Billie Marie Foard, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 22nd day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 22, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Edith J. Helms, Administratrix of the estate of Richard L. Helms, Deceased has tis day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 22nd day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 22, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that The S.C.National Bank, Administrator CTA of the estate of Elizabeth Bodie Shealy, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administrator; and that the 26th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 24, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Lossie Boozer Hair, Executrix of the estate of Julian Earl Hair, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 26th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M. at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 25, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE
Notice is hereby given that Carrie Myers Long, Administratrix of the estate of Henry Long, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 19th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.
A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.
June 17, 1976

legal notices

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Louise B. Easterling, Executrix of the estate ofWilliam Breckley Easterling, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 29th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office, has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 29, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that the S.C.National Bank, Administrator CTA of the estate of Harold Rowland Shealy, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administrator; and that the 26th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 24, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Sally S. Crafts, Executrix of the estate of Moses Baker, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 28th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County

June 28, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Juanita Swindler McElveen and Henry Moody McElveen, Jr., Executors of the estate of Henry Moody McElveen, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executors; and that the 19th day of June 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 29, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Barbara M. Wilson, Administratrix CTA of the estate of Viola Young Coleman, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 28th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 28, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Clara Silvernail, Executrix of the estate of H. Tremaine Silvernail, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 16th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 16, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Dean D. Varner, Jr., Executor of the estate of Dean D. Varver, Sr., Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 15th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 15, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that W. Anna Johnson, Executrix of the estate of Walter Johnson, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 26th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Dorothy Mae Ashford, Administratrix of the estate of Jerry Ashford, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 26th day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed fo rth ehearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 25, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that John L. Hamilton, Ancillary Executor of the estate of Victor R. Alfaro, Deceased has this day make application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 21st day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 21, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Amy W. Quick, Executrix of the estate of Janie M. Jones, Deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 21st day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 21, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that H. Randolph Almond, Executor of the estate of Carl G. Almond, deceased has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executor; and that the 22nd day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 22, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Edith Aileene Owings, Executrix of the estate of Thomas David Owings, Deceased has this day made final application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 23rd day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 23, 1976

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Caroline Love Green, Administratrix CTA of the estate of Edward R. Sadofsky, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Administratrix; and that the 23rd day of July 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge
Richland County, S.C.

June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Marguerite Van Keuren Clifton, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Marion Randolph Clifton,
Executrix
c/o E. Ellison Walker, Atty.
P.O. Box 447,
Columbia, S.C. 29202

Columbia, S.C.
July 13, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Rosa Lee Lewis, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

James Edward Jackson,
aka James Jackson Lewis,
Executor
c/o E.N. Brandon, Atty.
703 Security Federal Building
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
July 13, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Jesse Barnett, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Corine Barnett, Administratrix
c/o Paul V. Ryan, Atty.
1412 Bull Street
Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
July 8, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of R. E. Courtney, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Stella C. Courtney, Executrix
c/o Charles D. Davis, Atty.
703 Security Federal Bldg.
Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
July 12, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Sam Peake, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Laurie E. Peake,
Administrator CTA
Route 1, Box 654
Killian, S.C.

July 7, 1976
Columbia, S.C.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of William W. DeHart, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Margaret E. DeHart,
Administratrix
c/o Harrell M. Graham, Atty.
P.O. Box 1473
Columbia, S.C. 29202

July 9, 1976
Columbia, S.C.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Virginia McCullers Woodruff, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

William H. Townsend,
Administrator
P.O. Box 447, Columbia, S.C. 29202

July 7, 1976
Columbia, S.C.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Bobby S. Boney, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Betty Lee Abbell Boney,
Administratrix
c/o Eddie Harmon, Atty.
P.O. Box 1147
Cayce, S.C. 29033

July 2, 1976
Columbia, S.C.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Jess Willard Branham, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Mildred Blume Branham,
Executrix
c/o Frank L. Taylor, Jr., Atty.
1213 Washington Street
Columbia, S.C. 29201

July 7, 1976
Columbia, S.C.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Frank M. Jackson, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Marth E. Jackson,
Administratrix
c/o Isadore S. Bernstein, Atty.
1019 Assembly St.
Columbia, S.C. 29201

July 7, 1976
Columbia, S.C.

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Harry Monroe Barker, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Bernard L. Friedman,
Administrator
606 Security Federal Bldg.
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
July 6, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Florence Lee Craft, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

J.L. Kelley,
Executrix
c/o Dalton R. Stokes, Atty.
2908 Devine Street
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
July 6, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Margaret T. David, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Russell O. David, Jr.,
Administrator
c/o Robert W. Mance III, Atty.
1136 Washington St., Suite 403
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
July 6, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Harry Glenmore Bates, Jr., deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Dorothy Prevost Bates,
Executrix
c/o H. G. Bates III
Route 1, Mt. Gilead
Murrells Inlet, S.C. 29576

Columbia, S.C.
July 9, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Garland Ralph Cecil, Sr., deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Emma W. Cecil,
Administratrix
1458 Kingston Road
Columbia, S.C. 29204

Columbia, S.C.
July 9, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Julia Alice Bird Paschal, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Alma Louise Hogan Paschal,
Executrix
Route 2, Box 19-A
Hopkins, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
July 9, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Edgar Herbert Turnes, Jr., deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Penny Turnes Robinson,
Executrix
1454 Laburmum Drive
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
July 8, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Willard J. Smith, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Nora T. Smith,
Executrix
541 Amherst Avenue
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
July 12, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Johnnie W. Lee, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Laconia Lee, Executrix
c/o Rogers, McDonald, McKenzie
& Fuller, Attys.
P.O. Box 58,
Columbia, S.C. 29202

Columbia, S.C.
July 12, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of George M. Ballentine, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Eula Mae Ballentine,
Executrix
c/o Ratchford and Eleazer, Attys.
1531 Laurel St.
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
July 12, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of H.E. Leo Downs, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Paul Hampton Downs, Executor
c/o G. Raymond McElveen, Jr.,
Atty.
508 Security Federal Building
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
July 12, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Jackson Daniel, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Billie D. Daniel,
Administratrix
4628 Datura Road
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
July 12, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of John Kenneth Linn, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Marion L. Horine
Executrix
319 Lockshire Road
Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
June 28, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims agains the estate of Earl R. Napier, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Mamie B. Napier
Executrix
817 S. Holly St.
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
June 28, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of William Stanley Shannon deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Roberta Elise Shannon
Administratrix
Route 1, Box 145
Eastover, S.C. 29044

Columbia, S.C.
June 28, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Harold Leonard Hennies deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Mahlon Hartley, Sr.
Administrator
3805 John Francis Court
Columbia, S.C. 29204

Columbia, S.C.
June 25, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Glen Dayton McCaskill deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned,a nd those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Elizabeth Smith McCaskill,
Executrix
c/o Carlton B. Bagby, Atty.
20161/2 Green St.
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
June 10, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of T.L. Hewitt deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Herbert Huitt
Administrator
c/o Matthew Poliakoff, Atty.
Library St. Office bldg.
Spartanburg, S.C. 29301

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of John Gridine deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Mary Jane Gridine
Administratrix
c/o John B Grimball, Atty.
1136 Washington St. Suite 401
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Charles Allen deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Sarah Nelson
Administratrix
c/o Johnson Toal & Battiste, Atty.
P.O. box 11185
Columbia, S.C. 29211

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Martin L. Ross, Jr., deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Mary Ross
Executrix
c/o T. Burney Kinard, Atty.
1340 Pickens St.
Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Robert C. McMillan, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Ione McMillan, Executrix
c/o Shipp D. Harris
P.O. Box 5782
Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Harold Isadore Scholl, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Thomas H. Scholl, Executor
Route 1, box 252
Elgin, S.C. 29045

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of John A. Bagnal, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Madelene S. Bagnal
Executrix
2900 Hope Ave.
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Edell H. Portee deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Thelma Portee
Administratrix, CTA
c/o Johnson, Toal & Battiste, Attys.
P.O. Box 11185
Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
June 23, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of William F. Hughes, deceased are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Donald J. Hughes
Administrator, CTA
c/o Davis and Brandon, Atty.
703 Security Federal Bldg.
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
June 24, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Robin Wylly Paschal deceased, are hereby notified tc file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

J. Donald Dial, Jr.
Executor
1250 SCN Center
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
June 24, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Samuel Odell Robertson deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Kathryn C. Robertson,
Administratrix
c/o Ralston B. Vanzant, II,
Attorney
1321 Bull Street,
Columbia, S. C. 29201

Columbia, S. C.
July 2, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Floyd Redding, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Hattie B. Redding, Executrix
c/o Joel E. Gottlieb, Atty.
P. O. Box 154
Columbia, S. C. 29202

Columbia, S. C.
June 30, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Joe E. Boyer deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

William D. Ott, Jr.
1305 Laurel Street
Columbia, S. C. 29201

Columbia, S. C.
June 30, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of C. Douglas Caughman (Sr.) deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Mattie S. Brooks Caughman,
Executrix
c/o Augustus T. Graydon, Atty.
1225 Washington Street
Columbia, S. C. 29201

Columbia, S. C.
July 1, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Myrtle Moore Hendley deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verefied, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

William S. Hendley, Jr.
Administrator
1310 Lady St. Suite 711
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
June 25, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Leon A. Hendricks deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Mary Durham Hendricks
Executrix
c/o Charles E. Carpenter, Jr.
Attorney
1340 Pickens St.
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
June 25, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Clarence Edward Curry deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Hazel Braxton
Administratrix
1002 Beaufort St.
Columbia, S.C.

Columbia, S.C.
June 22, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Edward Donald Doyle deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Betty Jean Doyle
Administratrix
c/o Henry D. Knight, Jr., Atty.
1136 Washington St.
Columbia, S.C. 29201

Columbia, S.C.
June 22, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Mary Johnson Cobia deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Virginia Cobia
Executrix
3430 Rosewood Dr.
Columbia, S.C. 29205

Columbia, S.C.
June 22, 1976

ESTATE NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of Donald W. Allen deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, duly verified, with the undersigned, and those indebted to said estate will please make payment likewise.

Frances B. Allen
Ancillary Executrix
c/o Adele Jeffords Pope, Atty.
P.O. Box 447
Columbia, S.C. 29202

Columbia, S.C.
June 22, 1976

Continued on page eight

events & entertainment

CINEMA

ATLANTIC I THEATRE, 3220 Two Notch Road, 786-0790

Ron Van Clief will be on view twice in "Black Dragon" and "Black Dragon's Revenge," the latter apparently skewering three action genres at once. "Black" will play at 1, 4:30, and 8 with "Revenge" on at 2:45, 6:15, and 9:45. They're both rated R.

ATLANTIC II THEATRE, 3220 Two Notch Road, 786-0790

"Nine Lives of a Wet Pussycat" followed by the ever popular "Anita, Swedish Nymphet." Both of these promising features are rated X, and they show continuously from 1:15 p.m.

CAROLINA THEATRE, 1223 Main Street, 252-8011

"Bingo Long's Traveling All-stars and Motor Kings." A busload of minor league baseball players during the thirties is the subject of this new comedy that stars Richard Pryor, Billy Dee Williams, and James Earl Jones. Rated PG, with shows at 1, 3, 5, 7, and 9.

COLUMBIA EAST I THEATRE, 7369 Garner's Ferry Road, 776-0350

"Gator." The sequel to "White Lightning," which we presume will mean lots of outlandish car chases, a likably tongue-in-cheek Burt Reynolds (this time he's directed), and a fairly inane plot about moonshiners and the biggest moon-runner of them all, Gator McCluskey. Co-stars are Jerry Reed, Lauren Hutton, and Jack Weston. PG. 2:45, 5, 7:15, and 9:30.

COLUMBIA EAST II THEATRE, 7369 Garner's Ferry Road, 776-0350

Another week for "Outlaw Josey Wales," in which a revenge-crazed Clint Eastwood takes on an army of baddies and does in every last one of them. Expect lots of gore, and as usual, nary a twitch of the eyebrows from big Clint. With Chief Dan George and Will Sampson. Rated PG. 1:30, 4, 6:30, and 9. The late show here on July 15th and 17th will be "Janis."

DUTCH SQUARE NORTH THEATRE, Dutch Square Mall, 798-1110

"Josey Wales" stays here also. The times are 3:30, 7, and 9:30.

DUTCH SQUARE SOUTH THEATRE, Dutch Square Mall, 798-1110

"Peter Pan." Disney's animated version of James Barrie is considered by many to be one of his most successful cartoon features, with some catchy songs and a suitably comic Captain Hook as a foe for the perpetual adolescent, Peter. G. Features are at 12:30, 2:30, 4:30, 6:30, and 8:30 with the 12:30 matinee dropping on Sundays.

FOX THEATRE, 1607 Main St., 254-5212

Burt Reynolds' "Gator" plays here as well. 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10.

GAMECOCK I THEATRE, Parkland Plaza Shopping Center, 796-0022

No need to cross the river to see "Bingo Long's Traveling Allstars," since it's playing here in Cayce as well. Times are 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, and 9:30.

GAMECOCK II THEATRE, Parkland Plaza Shopping Center, 796-0022

The phenomenally successful "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" goes for yet another week. Shows are 4, 6:30, and 9.

JEFFERSON SQUARE THEATRE, Jefferson Square, Downtown, 254-6731

"The Omen." This could be the end when the prophecies of Revelation begin to come true and Gregory Peck and Lee Remick find that their toddler has been replaced by the anti-Christ. This new Hollywood shocker has been big at the b.o., but may just be for religious-minded paranoics. Rated R, with a change of times to 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, and 9:30.

MIRACLE THEATRE, 1227 Main Street, 256-1950

"Murder by Death." The most famous detectives of fiction (played by James Coco, Peter Falk, Maggie Smith, David Niven, Peter Sellers, and Elsa Lanchester) converge on the house of a mad criminologist for din-din and a bit of a murder. It's got its supporters, but you'll find this comedy laughable only if you're able to be won over by pure dumbness (i.e. Alec Guinness plays a blind butler to a deaf and dumb maid, Nancy Walker). Take a tyke. PG. 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, and 9:20.

PALMETTO THEATRE, 1417 Main St., 254-5800

"Silent Movie." Mel Brooks at his silliest, but also most likable, in this unlikely attempt to revive the silent film in 1976. Mel plays a faded director who is trying to convince the head of Big Pictures Studio (Sid Caesar) to do just that, and his sidekicks are Dom DeLuise, Marty Feldman, and Bernadette Peters. With cameos by several real life big cheeses and a very special appearance by Henny Youngman. 3, 5, 7, and 9. The late show scheduled for the 26th and 17th is "Godfather II."

PLAZA III THEATRE, 1323 Main St., 254-7960

"J.D.'s Revenge." Another paean to vigilante justice, this one angled toward black audiences With Glynn Turman and Lou Gossett. R. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, and 9:30.

RICHLAND MALL I THEATRE, Richland Mall, 782-2228

"The Treasure of Mattecumbe," a new Disney adventure pic (starring Peter Ustinov and Robert Foxworth) in a double feature with the animated and live action forties version of Brer Rabbit, "Song of the South." Call the theatre for the show times. Both are, of course, rated G.

RICHLAND MALL II THEATRE, Richland Mall, 782-2228

"Midway." World War II continues with Charlton Heston dive bombing the Japs and pummeling the audience with Sensurround. We've heard that it's even worse than is to be expected from the makers of "Earthquake" and "Airport 75." With Henry Fonda, Hal Holbrook, and Robert Mitchum. Rated G. 2:15, 4:45, and 9:45. This weekend (July 16 and 17) the late show will be "The Reincarnation of Peter Proud."

CLUBS

THE SECOND LEVEL, 2011 Devine Street, 771-4794

The ever popular blues singer, Drink Small, is set to perform for Saturday, the 17th, followed by Ed Dawson next Tuesday, Smokie Parks on Wednesday, Susan Urquia for Thursday, and Joni and Friends for the subsequent weekend. The cover charge here is $1.50 on the weekends, 50 cents during the week.

THE LEFT GUARD, 2728 Rosewood Drive, 799-2575

It's "Sweet Fire" for the 16th and 17th with "Poor Richard" playing during next week and "Choice" coming in for next weekend. The cover is usually around $2 on the weekend for members (which includes U.S.C. students), and 50 cents during the week until 10:30 p.m., when the price ups to $1. The club closes at 2 a.m.

MUSIC

Upcoming concerts at Carowinds include the pop-rock band Starbuck, which will do two shows at 3 and 8 p.m. on Friday, July 23, and The Fifth Dimension, the once top-rated vocal group which will be performing at the same times on Saturday and Sunday, the 24th and 25th. Admission to any of these concerts is included in the $7.50 weekend park price.

Neil Young and Stephen Stills are scheduled at Carolina Coliseum on July 20th. Tickets are $7, $6, and $5 -- available from the Coliseum box office on Green street and standard ticket outlets.

ART

If you've got art, antiques, glassware, silver, jewelry, or any other art items you wish to learn more about, bring them by the Columbia Museum on July 21 at 3 p.m. for a free consultation with experts Edward Barnwell (Museum Curator), Dr. Charles Mack of U.S.C., and Mr. George Hartness. This session is open to the public, but it is not a monetary appraisal and cash values will not be given for the items.

TELEVISION

Saturday, July 17

9 - The Men Who Made the Movies. This fairly entertaining and informative series of director-profiles returns with a show on Howard Hawks. The informative part comes from the interviews with the director today and clips from his movies. The entertainment derives from Richard Schickel's wrought-up, high sociological narration, that finds deep meanings that few (including the director) probably ever suspected. Narrated by Cliff Robertson. (Channel 35)

Sunday, July 18

10 - Firing Line. Ford or Reagan, Who's More Electable? Worried about this burning issue? If so, here's your chance when officials of both campaigns chat with Buckley. (Channel 35)

Friday, July 23

9:30 - Football. The college All-Stars play the Pittsburgh Steelers from Chicago. (Channel 25)

legal notices

Continued from page seven

FINAL DISCHARGE

Notice is hereby given that Katharine R. Tubeville, Executrix of the estate of William Sidney Carter, Deceased, has this day made application unto me for a final discharge as such Executrix; and that the 2nd day of August, 1976, at 10 o'clock A.M., at my office has been appointed for the hearing of said petition.

A. RAY HINNANT
Probate Judge,
Richland County, S.C.

July 2, 1976

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